

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the title of the invention as follows:

Nucleic Acids Encoding Human Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor TR16

Please amend paragraph [0001] as follows:

[0001] This Application, which claims benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) based on Provisional Application Serial No. 60/268,364, filed February 14, 2001, is a Continuation-In-Part of, and claims benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 120 of copending U.S. Application Serial No. 09/637,856, filed August 10, 2000 (now abandoned), which claims benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) based on Provisional Applications, Serial Nos. 60/148,348, 60/148,683, 60/148,758, 60/148,870, 60/149,181, 60/149,453, and 60/149,498 filed August 12, 1999, August 13, 1999, August 16, 1999, August 13, 1999, August 17, 1999, August 18, 1999, and August 19, 1999 respectively, each of which Applications is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

Please amend paragraphs [0023], [0025], [0029] and [0030], as follows:

[0023] Figure 2A-D shows the regions of similarity between the amino acid sequences of the TR16-short receptor protein (SEQ ID NO:2), and the human TNFR 1 (SEQ ID NO:5), and OX40 (SEQ ID NO:6).

[0025] Figures 4A-E show the nucleotide (SEQ ID NO:3) and deduced amino acid (SEQ ID NO:4) sequence of the TR16-long receptor. Predicted amino acids 1 to 47 constitute the signal peptide; amino acids 48 to 923 constitute the extracellular domain; amino acids 924 to 948 constitute the transmembrane domain; and amino acids 949 to 1027 constitute the intracellular domain.

[0029] The present invention provides isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising a polynucleotide encoding a TR16 polypeptide having the amino acid sequence shown in Figures 1A-E (SEQ ID NO:2) or shown in Figures 4A-E (SEQ ID NO:4). The TR16

polypeptides of the present invention share sequence homology with human TNFR1, and OX40 (Figure 2A-D). Portions of the nucleotide sequence shown in Figures 1A-E (SEQ ID NO:1) were obtained by sequencing the cDNA clones HLICS62 and HTWBD48, which were deposited at the American Type Culture Collection, and given Accession Number PTA-506. The deposited HLICS62 clone is inserted in the pCMV Sport 2.0 plasmid (Life Technologies, Rockville, MD) using the Sal I/Not I restriction endonuclease cleavage sites. The deposited HTWBD48 clone is inserted in the pSport1 plasmid (Life Technologies, Rockville, MD) using the Sal I/Not I restriction endonuclease cleavage sites.

[0030] The determined nucleotide sequence of the TR16-short cDNA of Figures 1A-E (SEQ ID NO:1) contains an open reading frame encoding a protein of about 963 amino acid residues, with a predicted leader sequence of about 47 amino acid residues, and a deduced molecular weight of about 106 kDa. The amino acid sequence of the predicted mature TR16-short receptor is shown in SEQ ID NO:2 from amino acid residue about 48 to residue about 963. Of the published members of the TNF receptor family, the TR16 polypeptides of the invention share the greatest degree of homology with human TNFR 1 (SEQ ID NO:5), and OX40 (SEQ ID NO:6) (See Figure 2A-D), including significant sequence homology over multiple cysteine rich domains.